

附

石狩低地帯における深井戸の電気検層

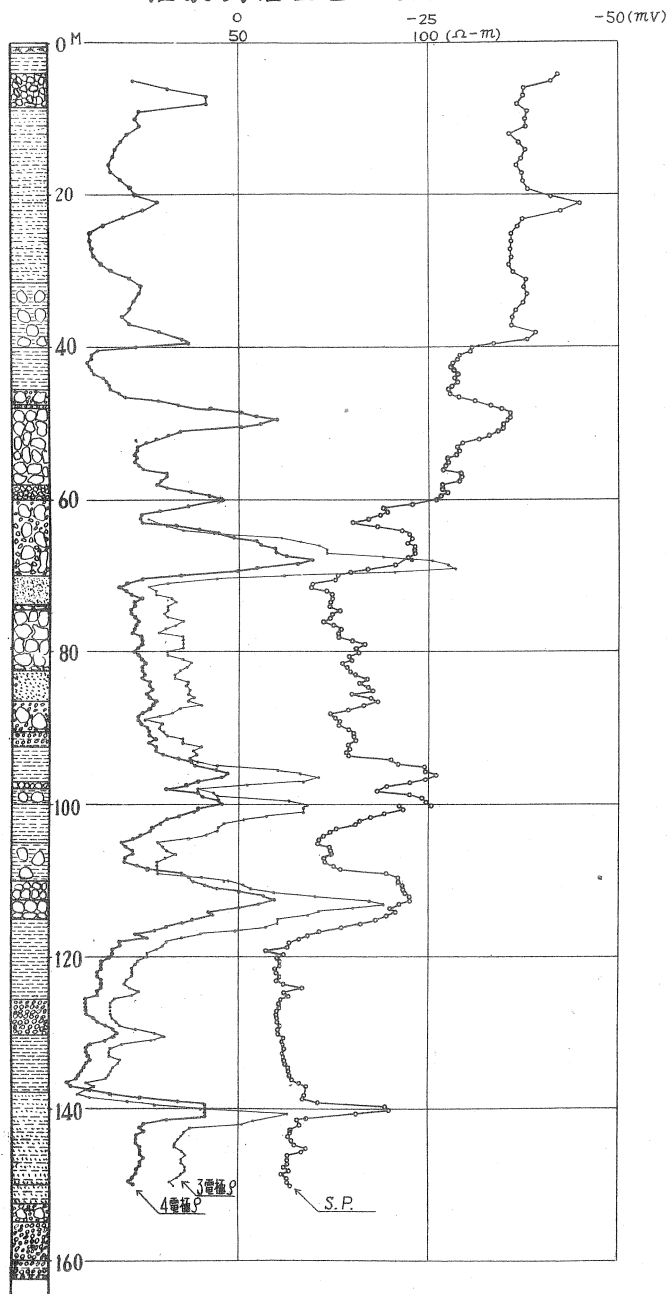
(資 料)

電気検層法は、油井試錐孔には内外を問わず盛に実用されており、その技術も進歩しているが、ガス井戸や揚水井戸にも近時漸く利用されるようになった。地下資源調査所では、石狩低地帯の地下水並びに天然ガスの開発に資するため、昭和 26 年度中に同地帯内に鑿井された深井戸 3 本につき、開拓計画課協力の下にその電気検層を行つたので茲に資料として載録する。

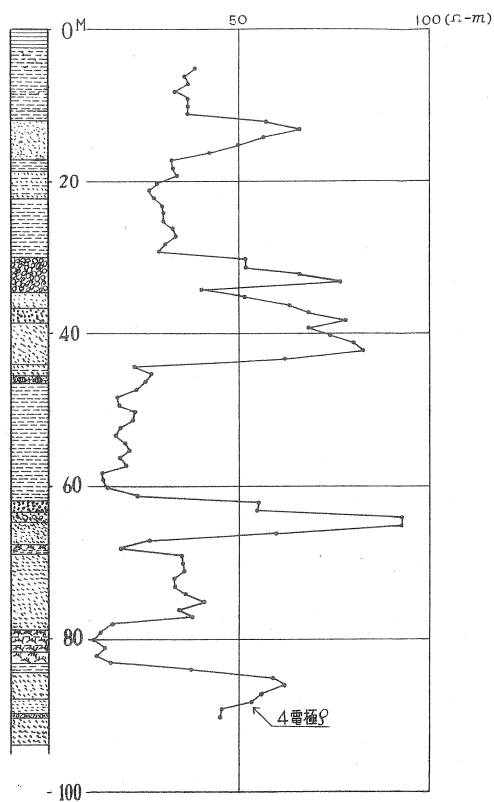
(担当 山 口)

石狩低地帯における深井戸の電気検層圖 (第1報)

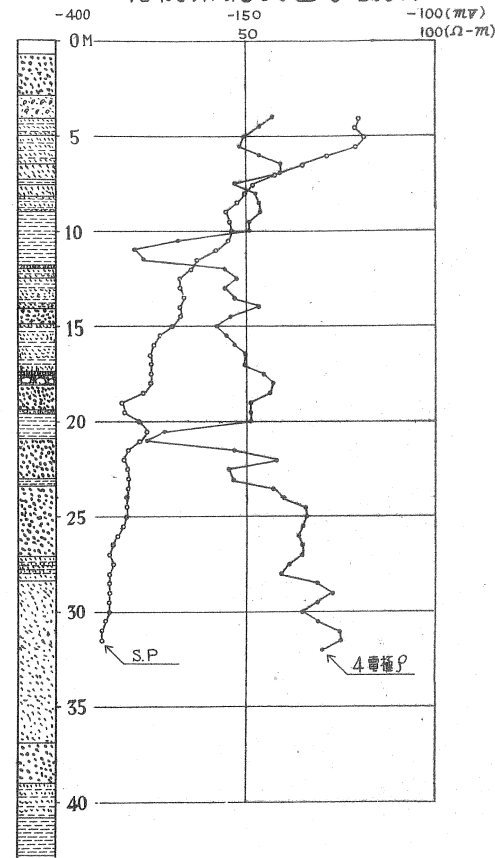
江別野岩田醤油井戸



岩見沢市幌向天然ガス井戸



札幌市北大医学部井戸



(Abstract)

This report was made report the underground-water survey of the following 2 districts in 1951.

[1] **Underground-water research in Usu district, Hokkaido.**

by

Hisanosuke Yamaguchi, Tosio Odagiri, Tsuchiro Ohara.

People of Usu district, Date town in Usu province, the Usu Sanitation school and the National Railway Hospital have been suffering from the shortage of water and the bad effect of marine water influence.

As a result of the present survey which was made by hydrological method and electrical prospecting, the distribution of water was thoroughly investigated and thus we can decide the suitable place for drilling wells.

[2] **Underground-water research in Hobetsu village, Hokkaido.**

by

Ei Kawata, Masao Ito.

Hobetsu village in Yufutsu province is on a river terrace, so the construction of water-works is badly desired on account of the shortage and the dirt of water. They wanted to get their drinking water by deep well, so in order to find out the adequate places for drilling well, we have applied electrical prospecting method.

As a result of our survey we found out that this river terrace intercalate a peat and this place is not suitable for getting drinking water.

Furthermore we also found out the Tertiary formations underlying this terrace have also no good water. So there will be no adequate method to get the drinking water except from some adjacent rivers.